BROTHER AND LAWYER PAY VISITS TO A NEW-YORK EXCURSION PARTY IN A DREYFUS AT RENNES.

PRISONER ASTONISHED AT DISCLOSURES-

POWERS OF RECUPERATION-THE CITY CALM

Rennes July 4.-It is impossible to imagine a town calmer than Rennes. The inhabitants continue absolutely indifferent to the presence of Dreyfus. Barely half a dozen persons witto the prison to-day. The town, however, is full tives, who scrutinize all strangers, and a few gendarmes are patrolling before the resience of Mme. Dreyfus. They approach and

to the courty and of the house. Matthew Dreyfus paid his first visit to his brother at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the interview lasting half an hour. The brothers threw themselves into each other's arms. Matthew said he found his brother aged and broken in health, but not the physical wreck he feared. In spite of his sufferings. Dreyfus's eyes are as bright, his mind as clear and his intelligence as keen as when he was occupied with his duties on the general staff. He was troubled with insomnia on the voyage, but has now recovered, and last night he had a refreshing sleep. The prisoper is still suffering from dysentery, but the attack has been checked, and there is every reason to believe he will rapidly recuperate his forces. Naturally, he is under medical treat-

RESULTS OF IMPRISONMENT.

Matthew found his brother in good spirits, buoyed up by the necessity of mustering all his strength for the coming ordeal, and by the hope that at last he will have justice done to him. He is extremely reserved as to his life on Devil's Island, which has left an indelible impression, and remains in his memory as a horthis nightmare. Dreyfus looks back to his existence of the last four years with relief, tinged | down has escaped from a madhouse. He declares his brain is almost reeling in the face of the mass of documents and explanations MM. Demange and Labori are bringing out regarding the extraordinary machinations of his enemies and the persevering devotion of his friends. Dreyfus is astounded and full of heartfelt gratitude at their self-sacrifice.

This feeling is particularly strong as regards Colonel Picquart, whom he hardly remembers, and the story of whose persecution has pro-

OFFICER PRESENT AT INTERVIEW.

Captain Dreyfus was unable to talk freely with his brother, owing to the presence of the officer who is under instructions to be present at all interviews between the prisoner and members of his family. This arrangement has been a terrible trial for Mme. Dreyfus and the rest, as they have been obliged to restrain their emotions so far as possible, and have been unable to converse on intimate matters, because every word has been overheard and every gesture watched by the officer.

Only Maltres Demange and Labori are allowed to see Captain Dreyfus privately

His counsel will return to see him together at the beginning of next week, thus giving him ample time, in the mean while, to acquaint himself thoroughly with the contents of the various

DREYFUS IN BETTER SPIRITS.

Maftre Labori paid another visit to Captain Dreyfus at 10 o'clock this morning, remaining with him until noon. The lawyer found the terday, and in the resistance Dreyfus has shown to the frightful blow he suffered in the judgment of the court-martial and his terrible existence on Devil's Island, combined with his time of the committee's deliberations. It is he. marvellous recuperation of physical and mental strength since he left Cayenne, Labori saw the strongest proofs of his innocence. M. Labori was almost joyful in appearance on leaving the military prison to-day, and beyond doubt his interviews with Dreyfus have given to him the most favorable impression respecting the outcome of the court-martial.

Dreyfus spent yesterday evening and this morning in studying the documents relating to the Esterhazy and Zola trials.

Maitre Labori, in this morning's conference, explained to him the obscure points. Dreyfus was naturally astonished at many incidents and at the attitude of various persons since his de-

INSULT TO PRINCE OF MONACO. COUNT BONI DE CASTELLANE'S RESPONSE

TO AN INVITATION TO DREYFUS.

Paris, July 4.—Count Boni de Castellane, who married Anna Gould, has addressed a communication to the Prince of Monaco, sharply criticising the Prince for his recent letter to Mme. Dreyfus inviting her and her husband to sojourn at his country house after the prisoner's acquittal, of which the Prince expressed himself as confident.

The Count, who charges the Prince with "interfering in an affair in which you are in no way concerned," says:

"If, as a foreign sovereign, you thought you could influence French officers in the grave verdict they are about to pronounce. I beg you to note that we do not stand on an equal footing, as none of us would condescend to call to account a Prince who is under tutelage

You are, perhaps, a relative of Dreyfus by marriage, but in that case it is premature to triumph. If, on the other hand, it is as a protector of gambling houses that you intervene permit me to tell you that Dreyfus himself would dispense with your services."

ARBITRATION MADE OPTIONAL.

GERMANY'S STATEMENT CAUSES CHANGE IN RUSSIAN PROPOSALS.

The Hague, July 4 .- At a meeting this after noon of the Arbitration Committee the question whether arbitration should be obligatory or optional was raised, and drew a categorical declaration from the German delegate to the effect that he had received formal instructions not accept the principle of obligatory arbitration otherwise than by special conventions in view of this statement, Article 10 of the Russian proposal was struck out and replaced by a provision declaring arbitration should be optional, except in the case of conventions between the Powers. All the delegates adhered to this,

declaring he accepted it only as a compromise. CZAR'S MESSAGE TO THE FINNS.

M. Hourgeois, head of the French delegation,

EXPRESSES HOPE IN THE LOYALTY OF THE PEO-PLE.

St. Petersburg, July 4.-While refusing to receive the Finnish deputation, the Czar has issued a reecript deciaring that when he ascended the throne he took up the sacred duty of watching over the Welfare of all the people under the Russian sceptre, and deemed it well to "preserve to Finland the special fabric of internal legislation conferred on it by my mighty forefathers." His Majesty then ex-pressed the hope that the loyal devotion of the Pinns "would be proved to the satisfaction of their Governor-General."

PREPARING FOR THE TRIAL ALMOST KILLED A NEGRO.

RIOT AT RYE BEACH.

THE VICTIM TERRIBLY BEATEN WITH CLUBS AND BASEBALL BATS-EIGHT MEN ARRESTED.

hurriedly called out yesterday afternoon to colored man, of White Plains, was nearly beaten to pleasure seekers. Clark is now in the Port Chester

His injuries consist of three large abrasions on his head, a bad cut across his forehead. two welts on his jaw, a fractured arm and nearly a dozen terrible bruises on his body. It is doubtful thousand people who were spending the holiday at the beach witnessed the fight, and many of the women and children fainted from fright.

Clark is a stage driver, and brought a stage load of people to the beach. Soon after he arrived the steamer George E. Starr came into the pier, bringing two hundred members of the John C. Hackett of the XIIIth Assembly District of was nothing to eat on the boat, but plenty to intoxicated. Clark and his wife and another colored man named Henry Laughold were among those who crowded to the pier to see the excursion party land. Each of the men on the boat wore a uniform and carried a baseball bat. In some man ner Laughold became involved in a quarrel with the pier, and some one struck him and knocked old, rushed in to protect him, and three members of the association, said to belong to the "Heil's Kitchen gang," sprang on him with baseball bats. Clark fought bravely to defend himself. Seizing a bat from one of his assailants he dealt him a heavy blow on the head, and turning quickly about struck the other two men on the head, and they fell into

At this moment another launch load of men arrived from the steamer and there were cri "Kill the negroes; don't let them escape." "Throw

Laughold and Mrs. Clark fied terror-stricken with a feeling of the horror of a sane man who swamp. Clark tried to follow them, but was pursued by a mob of about fifty men, who overtook punished him terribly with clubs and

e man had fallen to the ground insensible still continued to beat him. When the began Robert Beck, proprietor of the ve the alarm and hastily summoned all

BELGIAN DEPUTIES AGREE.

MEMBERS OF LEFT AND RIGHT READY TO REFER ELECTORAL BILLS TO COMMITTEE

Brussels, July 4.-The members of the Right Government proposal referring the has also assented, with a resolution limiting the lieved this will solve the trouble for the present. In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Van den Peereboom, at the opening of the session. GOVERNMENT UPHELD IN DECISION RE-

reiterated the Government's strong desire effect a conciliation and to pacify the public mind. He continued: "The Government considers that there is

proposals suggested by various members and submitting them to a committee on which all parties will be represented. The Government, in the mean while, is prepared to consider the necessary steps to accomplish the desired understanding."

M. Van der Velde. Socialist, on behalf of the two parties of the Left, supported the Ministerial proposal, which, he declared, was equivalent to the withdrawal of the Government

The country, he continued, had thus achieved a signal victory, and he was convinced that the only solution of the existing party differences is an appeal to the country, either through an early election, a dissolution or a referendum.

In conclusion M. Van der Velde declared the party of the Left would remain united in order to combat any attempt of the Government to resume offensive tactics, and to prevent any fresh party attack.

M. Woeste declared the members of the Right

would remain equally united for the defence of constitutional liberties. At a large meeting held in the Theatre Fla-mand this evening the speakers exhorted the populace to continue the fight for universal suf-frage. A number of civic guards entered with arms reversed. One of them said:

"We had ten cartridges—too many for seven

STORMY TIMES AT ANTWERP.

Antwerp, July 4.—At a meeting of the Proto the Left proposed a resolution in favor of the rejection of the new Electoral bill. A Right Councillor protested that the resolution was censure of the Government. The remark was the signal for an uproarlous outburst in the public galleries, where there were shouts of 'Down with the Government" "Down with the thieves!" "Down with the priests!" and the "Marseillaise" was also sung.

TUMULT IN LIEGE COUNCIL

Liège, July 4.-The opening of the Provincial Council here to-day was attended by great confusion. The Governor-General, M. De Thozée, in closing his speech, used the words 'Long live the King," whereupon the members of the Left shouted "Long live universal suffrage!" "Long shouted Long ive live the Republic!" The Royalists made a counter demonstration, and the sitting was closed amid a tumult.

MORE RIOTS IN SPAIN.

BARCELONA, ALICANTE AND VALENCIA SCENES OF DISTURBANCES.

Barcelona, July 4.—The disturbances were resumed here this morning. Many stores were compelled to close, and the horsecar service was suspended. As the lines are worked by an English company, it is reported that diplomatic representations will be made to the Government on the subject of the damage sustained.

Madrid, July 4.-At Alicante, to-day, a mob stoned the stores whose owners refused to close. The octroi offices were set on fire by the rioters. In a cavairy charge at Valencia, a Frenchman, who attempted to raise a French flag at a window, was injured.

SPANIARDS AND FILIPINOS REACH PAR-TIAL AGREEMENT - FRIARS HELD-WORK OF COMMISSION.

Manila, July 4.- The negotiations between the Spanish officers and Aguinaldo at Tarlac concerning the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos have resulted in a partial agreement. According to unofficial reports, the insurgents have promised to release the sick soldiers, who number several hundred, and the civil officials, but they intend to keep the friars, expecting that the Church will finally pay a

It is reported that the civilian prisoners are being concentrated at Tarlac and Aparri, as if he will recover in three months. Nearly two well as some of the other ports recently opened, from which they could be shipped to Manila. The Spaniards assert that the Filipinos are im pressing all the military prisoners into engineering, hospital and clerical work.

To-morrow the Bennington will take Professor Schurman, president of the United States Advisory Commission for the Philippines, to Hong Kong, from which point he will sail for Japan, to pay a short visit there before leaving for the United States. Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby, Professor Worcester and Professor Schurman will meet in Washington in the autumn to compile a report of the Commission's labors.

The Commission recently investigated the question of currency and the Chinese problem as it presents itself here. A large majority of business men wish to continue on a silver basis There are a few, however, who favor a gold basis or the adoption of the Japanese system.

The Filipinos are anxious to exclude Chinese labor. On the other hand, many large employers prefer Chinamen, asserting that they are more efficient, although the element of cheapness doubtless influences this view.

PATRIOTISM IN MANILA.

FIREWORKS, BANDS, SPEECHES AND DECO-RATIONS.

Manila, July 4.-There was a great celebration of the Fourth here to-day, with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere, all nationalities participating. The foreign ships and consulates, including the Spanish, raised their colors in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes. The flagship Baltimore fired a National salute at

All people enjoyed what the Spanish papers termed "the Fiesta of North America." Newsboys shouted Fourth of July editions, soldiers paraded the town and threw firecrackers from the batteries on the water front. In the afternoon the Luneta was crowded with Americans, of pedestrians, and hundreds of carriages went there for the concert, directed by the bandmas. ter of the 6th Artillery. A hundred Filipinos

Several hundred boys and girls, Filipinos, Spaniards and Chinese, from the public schools, dressed in their best clothes, each carrying an American flag, sang "America" in a curious mixture of dialects. Captain Knudsden, of the

The officers of the United States cruiser Baltimore gave a reception and dance, which was attended by the foreign consuls, the officers of the foreign warships and all the society of Army and Navy circles. Colonel Denby presided at the celebration at the Soldiers' Club, where O. F. others delivered addresses. The officers of the

cleared at 8:30.

FRENCH SESSION PROROGUED.

MEN'S BILL

Paris July 4.-In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Paul Beauregard, Republican, representhis promised interpellation on the subject of the bill dealing with workmen's wages and the hours of labor. He disputed the right of M. Millerand (Socialist), Minister of Commerce, to deal with the matter by decree, as he proposed to do, until the next session. The speaker was loudly

interrupted by members of the Extreme Left. Millerand, in replying, disclaimed all intentions upon the part of the Government to curtail the rights of Parliament.

Other Deputies desired to debate the matter, but the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, declined to consent to this, and the Chamber upheld him by 338 to 186 votes.

The Premier then read a decree proroguing Parliament for the Long Vacation, and, amid applause from the Left and protests from the Right, the House adjourned.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS IN POLITICS.

THE REASONS OF PRESIDENT SMITH, OF THE ING SENATOR GOEBEL

Louisville, Ky., July 4 (Special) - Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, writes a tempered and dignified communication to charge that the railroad had taken a hand in the olitical campaign against Senator Goebel, the Democratic nominee for Governor.

Mr. Smith asserts that the railroad's representavincial Council to-day a Councillor belonging tives have a right to vote and to defend the intacked. Continuing he said: "Senator Goebel has for many years been a successfu! speculator in suit of this business he is said to have amassed a fortune. For about fifteen years he has be legislator, and during that period has exerted him-self with more or less success to secure the enactment of legislation unjustly affecting the interests of corporations, and in some instances adapted to

promote his personal interests.
"Senator C. C. McHord, having a personal grievance, has for that or some other reason, co-operated with Senator Goebel in endeavoring to secure legisaffect the interests of transportation companies. deavoring to secure the enactment of other inimical measures. These gentlemen being candidates for offices which, should they be successful, will give to them the power to make their enmittes effective to the great possible injury of important business interests, some of the officers and employes of the interests, some of the officers and employes of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company have sought to aid their opponents and endeavored, so far as they could in a proper way, to induce others to do likewise. Let me again suggest that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will immediately and of its own accord quit politics, so soon as all parties unite in determining that the material interests of the State shall be justly protected and promoted. Until this is done it will, while abusing no privilege granted it, use all of its legal remedies to assert and maintain its rights."

FORTY-FOUR LABORERS KILLED. Berlin, July 4 .- A dispatch from Odessa an-

novnces that a dynamite cartridge exploded near there to-day while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress, and that forty-four persons were killed and twenty wounded.

CHAUTAUQUA EXCURSION \$10.90 round trip by Eric Railroad, July 7. Tickets good until August 5th for return.—Advt.

PRISONERS MAY, BE RELEASED. HOGG SHOUTS FOR BRYAN. "WHAT WILL CROKER SAY?"

TAKES THE WHOLE TAMMANY FEAST INTENDED FOR VAN WYCK.

THE BREEZY TEXAN EXPLODES A CANNON CRACKER IN THE WIGWAM, AND KILLS IN EARLY INFANCY THE BOOM

FOR BROTHER AUGUSTUS

The most remarkable feature of the Tammany celebration of Independence Day yesterday was | Chicago-Bryan platform. He is James S. Hogg, the demonstration of enthusiasm for William enthusiastic cheers for Mr. Bryan than for Richard Croker. An attempt to start a Presidential boom for Augustus Van Wyck was a dismal failure. The applause for Van Wyck with the mighty roar which greeted the mention of Bryan's name. It was ex-Governor Hogg of Texas, one of the "short talkers," who started

the trouble. We Democrats will go to the next convention advocating, as before, the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1," he said, and the crowd broke into cheers.

"And, above all, we want to go into the fight

under the leadership of William Jennings Bryan," he said later, and the cheering became deafening. When there was a lull in the demonstration somebody tried to get up a hurrah for Van Wyck, and the crowd responded only with

The exhibition of loyalty to Bryan and his free-silver hobby at a patriotic gathering of the rank and file of Tammany in the Wigwam, in because of the attempts made by Richard Cro-Tammany organization against Bryan.

As usual on the Fourth of July, the Tammany celebration began in the large hall about 10 a. m., and the hall was well filled. A few men sat in the gallery and in seats in front of the platform, and there was a large crowd of men standing back of the rows of seats The 69th Regiment Band played popular and patriotic airs in the balcony. Flags decorated the hall and were hung on the front of the building. There was refreshment at the spring in the basement, from which waters of various

MARCH OF THE SACHEMS.

The celebration began with the imposing march of the Tammany sachems in full regalia. from the Executive Committee room to the stage of the large hall. Tax Commissioner Thomas L. Feitner, the Grand Sachem, with the famous "Liberty Cap" of the Columbian Orbefore him by Sagamore John T. Nagle, led the procession. The sachems, with rope, followed. They are John Whalen, John F. Carroll, Daniel F. McMahon, John J. Scannell, Charles F. Murphy, Randolph Guggen heimer, Maurice Featherson, Asa Bird Gardiner, John Kelly, George C. Clausen, John Fox and Thomas J. Dunn. Peter F. Meyer, treasurer of the order; Thomas F. Smith, secretary; John A. Boyle, wiskinkle, and Adrian T. Kier-

several prominent Tammany politicians, with Governor James S. Hogg, of Texas; William Gourley, of New-Jersey, and Thomas F. Grady and Amos J. Cummings, of New-York.

nan, scribe of the council, were also in the pro-

mental barracks, and there were several dances and city of New-York draped at the sides, bung over the heads of the speakers. Long pennants

> Grand Sachem Feitner began the ceremonies with a short speech of welcome. The Tammany Glee Club followed, singing "The Star Spangled Banner." Then Register leanc Fromme read the Declaration of Independence as prescribed by the constitution and bylaws of the society for the annual Fourth of July celebration. The Tammany Glee Club closed this part of the programme by singing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' The following dispatch, sent from London by

"Congratulations on the glorious Fourth, the day we celebrate. My heart is with you now and always. Let us rejoice over the coming triumph of Democracy and the people's rights. "RICHARD CROKER.

There was some cheering at mention of Mr. Croker's name, but there seemed to be less enthusiasm on the floor of the hall than on the

VAN WYCK BOOM STARTED.

Mr. Feitner introduced, for the first long talk. Joseph J. Willett, president of the Alabama Bar Association, who devoted most of his speech to trusts as an issue for the Democrats in 1900. He was expected to create some enthusiasm for Augustus Van Wyck, and he said:

Augustus Van Wyck, and he said:

Another issue, however, has arisen, the direct offspring of the tariff, which is now absorbing the attention of the country. It is that of the trusts attention was first directed to it early last spring by Judge Augustus Van Wyck in his great speech before the New-York Democratic Club. The Southern people are great admirers of Judge Van Wyck, and claim him as one of them. They admire his great ability, his sterling Democracy, and his innate gentility. They particularly admire the gallant race he made for Governor last November, when he came within eighteen thousand votes of overcoming an adverse majority of two hundred and sixty thousand, and would have completely done so but for the military hurrah his opponents aroused, which swept so many young men off their feet and out of their heads.

Harry Walker, who was a manager of the

Van Wyck campaign of last fall, shouted for cheers for Van Wyck, and there was some applause, which was so weak as to be plainly disappointing to the Tammany leaders on the plat-

In another part of his speech, Mr. Willett

Asher G. Caruth, of Kentucky, who made the second "long talk," had cut from his prepared speech all direct mention of Mr. Bryan and of the Chicago platform, and he also talked mostly about the trusts. He referred to Mr. Bryan in the declaration that it did not so much matter who led the party in 1900 if the party was united in support of the right principles. When he said the Democratic party ought to win, whether the old leader be chosen or another, there was an outbreak of applause for Mr. Bryan, whose name had not been spoken. Mr. Caruth, speaking of the trusts, said:

On the floor of the House of Representatives of the United States in the session at which both the McKinley Tariff bill and the Anti-Trust measure were passed. I heard the Hon. William L. Wilson, a Democratic leader, a thoughtful and scholarly student of public affairs, warn the coun-

THE QUESTION TAMMANY MEN ARE ASK-ING EACH OTHER-HOW HOGG FEELS ABOUT IT.

There is a tall man at the Waldorf-Astoria

He has a smooth, rotund countenance, and he is exceptionally well upholstered as to flesh. He has a bland, childlike smile and a deep guttural voice. He was once Governor of Texas, and is a power in the Democracy of the South and and Tammany asked him to make a short speech at its celebration, as several speakers failed to appear, and he was available to fill the gap. All speakers were warned against mentioning Bryan and 16 to 1, but he came ness, he must proclaim his belief. Accordingly he tore the barriers away and flung the banner of the Chicago Democracy to the winds in Fourteenth-st., and the emblem and the creed were greeted with tumultuous cheering and uproarious applause. When told last night that the Tammany celebration was intended to launch the presidential boom of Augustus Van

Seems to me this is a great hullabaloo over

"Hullabaloo" is a word that describes the situ-

ation. The carefully planned demonstration to didate for the Presidential nomination next year | prepared and carried out by the elders of the turned into wild uproar for Bryan. The words of the big ex-Governor about Bryan were cheered to the echo. He captured the crowd and was carried along in a torrent of ecstatic

The Democratic Club was practically deserted last night. Nearly all of the influential leaders in Tammany Hall are out of town. Mr. Croker is in England. Mr. Carroll is down at the seashore, and the Tammany leaders are scattered. Despite this, wherever two Tammany men met | then cried because he could not hear them go last night the question was passed, "How will off. So another loss through modern improve-

It is well known that Mr. Croker wants to It is a strange thing that on a holiday everynominate some man favorable to Tammany next year-Augustus Van Wyck, if possible. He has the city people who can get out of town on the publicly repudiated Bryan and his creed, and is Fourth of July hasten to do so, and all the working to overthrow him. The Tammany men disclaim all responsibility for what Mr. Hogg said, but they tremble to think what Mr. Croker They are angry and disgruntled applause showed them beyond any doubt that the rank and file of Tammany is for the "de-feated leader," and will stand by him. It is a serious problem that faces them, and will doubt-less result in many anxious conferences between

Hogg sitting in a big chair in one of the

Now, I'll tell you how it was," he said. never gets a chance to say all he wants to say, and what he does say is more than he ought to say. What I say is, what's the use of a meeting anysey unless a fellow can say what he feels like saying? I feel very kindly toward Tammany. Its leaders have always shown me the utmost courtesy and cordiality. Therefore he utmost courtesy and cordiality. Therefore don't want anybody to think that I was anx-ous to get an opportunity to spoil a Tammany What tickled me was the way the boys hollered when I said Bryan. I tell you there is no use talking. Bryan and Stone are the men for 1900."

At this point in the conversation a friend of Mr. Hours came up and said.

Mr. Hogg came up ell, Governor, I see you tore the bridle off The ex-Governor blushed violently, and then,

overing his composure, said with a laugh. Oh, pshaw: You fellows are making an awful lot of fuss about nothing.

YACHT WRECKED ON BULKHEAD. AN EXCITING RESCUE IN FRONT OF THE ORIENTAL HOTEL, MANHATTAN BEACH.

four men from what seemed certain death made a thrilling scene for over a thousand sightseers at Manhattan Beach yesterday afternoon. The 66-foot sloop yacht Blanche, of the Narcissus Yacht Club, of Sheepshead Bay, manned by Captain John Sutter, Herman Hockhausen, Robert Toppin and F. J. Earls, while running from the open sea into Sheepshead Bay Inlet at 4:30 clock yesterday afternoon, lost her tender, Captain Sutter put the yacht about and ran Captain Sutter put the yacht about and fan down for the little skiff, which meanwhile had been swamped by the rough sea. They missed the tender, and at the same time approached so near to the bulkhead in front of the Oriental Hotel that the yacht was unable to gather sufficient headway against the wind, which was blowing from off the sea. The desperate efforts of the crew to beat their way out into the open, terminating with the casting over of the anchor which dragged like a toy, was a sight which the

terminating with the casting over of the anchor which dragged like a toy, was a sight which the watchers will not soon forget.

With a rapidity which was startling, the yacht was driven head on against the buikhead, ripping her bowsprit completely off. Another wave carried her around broadside to the spiles, and threw her against them with such force as to carry away the topmast, snap the halyards, and unship the gaff, which fell to the deck with a crash, and threatened to sweep the yachtsmen rash, and threatened to sweep the yachtsmen

with the boom sweeping over the deck with every surge, and the little craft banging away against the spiles, a landing was impossible. A number of men, among whom was Joseph Greaves, manager of the Oriental, ran out on Greaves, manager of the Oriental, ran out on the bulkhead, and one by one the shipwrecked crew were hauled ashore with great difficulty. The owner and one of his friends had been made insensible by being thrown on the rocks. The yacht was carried along the bulkhead by the force of the waves and finally beached on the shores of Sheepshead Bay a total wreck. Two other small boats were driven ashore, but, so far as was learned, none of their occupants were injured.

KITES MAKE A RECORD AT BAYONNE.

THERMOMETER SENT TO THE HIGHEST POINT RECORDING INSTRUMENTS EVER REACHED.

With brilliant displays of bunting floating high in the air beneath vari-colored aeroplanes, the expert kite flyers of Bayonne afforded diversion to ousands of interested spectators during the exthousands of interested spectators during the experimental kite flights yesterday. In the forenoon the Bayonne Kite Corps, operating at the corner of Humphreys-ave, and West Fourth-st. Bergen Point, sent to a height of 1,000 feet an American flag measuring 5x10 feet, and also raised to that aititude a self-recording thermometer. The emblem floated for several hours beneath the blue sky and was discerned by observers on Staten Island and at Elizabeth and Jersey City. Four seven-foot kites were used to support the flag and instrument. When the thermometer left the earth it registered 91 degrees. Aloft it fell to 84 degrees. In the afternoon the southeast wind freshened to a velocity of twenty miles an hour, and the corps contrived to excel the record of the metro-pollitan district kite flyers for the altitude reached by meteorological instruments sent aloft. The self-recording thermometer, which noted a temperature of 90 degrees at the earth and 80 degrees aloft, was shown by triangulation to have attained a height of 2,400 feet with seven kites, having an aggregate surface of 141 square feet, soaring at the end of 4,000 feet of steel plano wire.

Ten signal flags, each six feat square, reading "Remember the Giad Tidings of Independence Day Last Year," were strung across the sky at a height of 550 feet. The pull on the kite cable reached 900 pounds. Static electricity that gathered on the wire was collected in Leyden jars at the earth, half-inch sparks being frequently discharged. The barometer stood at 30.0 inches, and there was about 75 per cent of humidity in the aimosphere. William A. Eddy and his assistants flew a large American flag several hundred feet high in the afternoon, with five kites to sustain it. Two of the aeroplanes were horne down by the wind when the brisk breeze caused the great strain to break the kite cord. perimental kite flights yesterday. In the forenoon

GUNPOWDER AND JOY.

A FINE FOURTH OF JULY HEARTILY CELEBRATED WITH FIRE AND NOISE.

ALL THE CITY MAKES HOLIDAY-PERFECT

IN TOWN-SOME SMALL ACCIDENTS.

to be proud of. More things went right and no more things went wrong than usual. Not in brating, and everything favored the general desire. First of all in importance, of course, or a Fourth of July, is the weather. It is pretty time in advance: a hot morning, a thunder shower in the afternoon (designated by the oldfashioned orator as a salute of Heaven's artillery), usually an evening without rain and sultle for fireworks, but sometimes threatening

it was cool at the shore resorts, but the usual clear. The Fourth of July is supposed to be hot. It would seem unpatriotic for it not to be, So yesterday was pretty nearly an ideal day, as far as weather was concerned. This was, of course, favorable not only to the amusement of the smaller male population, to whom the rest of the community, but it also aided the success of the more claborate sports of many sorts

if noise is a sign of fervor. The children of the poor were happy in the streets, but the children of the rich found a new sorrow, or at least one of them did. The rich lead hard lives, from the children up. There was a poor rich little boy who lived on the twelfth floor of a big pedoes out of the window to the ground, and ment is discovered.

country people who can get to New-York are have looked a little unnatural for some time now. Saturday was a half holiday, and everything was as dull as everything always is or whether Monday was a holiday or not, but there were small signs of business. And yesterday there was no doubt about it. The city has had practically a four-day vacation. If the work of the town starts up in earnest this morning t will really look like old times.

Readers have already been told that the sale of fireworks was never before so brisk as it haz been this year. It will, therefore, be supposed that, with the clear weather of last night, the air was punctured with more than the usual rockets and Roman candles. From any high point the illumination could be seen in all direc-tions. But, again, the rebuilding of the city interfered a little with the celebration. It takes a big and powerful rocket to go as high as the average new building, and the kind generally used in private celebrations cannot do it. And used in private celebrations cannot do it. And so a good deal of the evening celebration was lost to many observers, and something akin to

lost to many observers, and something skin to the old difficulty of seeing the town on account of the houses was again experienced.

Up to a late hour last night no serious casualties had been reported. Of course, if people are so interested in the mechanism of pistols that they will look down the barrels while they first they must not be surprised if something happens to their eyes, and if they will use their fingers for wadding, they must expect accidents to them. But nobody was killed, and there fingers for wadding, they must expect accidents
to them. But nobody was killed, and there
were no disastrous fires. Altogether it was a
good, old-fashioned, noisy, joyous, satisfactory
Fourth, and this part of the country at least
can congratulate itself on being one hundred
and twenty-three years old and on having paid
due observance to the fact. A wrecked yacht and the narrow escape of

WANTS TO SUCCEED THURSTON.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY MEIKLEJOHN A CANDL-DATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

Chicago, July 4.—George D Meikleichn, First As-sistant Secretary of War, is a candidate for United States Senator from Nebraska to succeed John M. Thurston, whose term will expire on March 4, 1901. Mr. Meiklejohn said in in interview here that he

would be guided by events.

"Mr. Fhurston has stated that he is not a candidate for Vice-President or any other office, and that he expects to resume the practice of law." he "I believe there is no doubt that Nebraska will swing back into the Republican column next

will swing back into the Republican touching beavyear."

Mr. Meiklejohn came to Chicago direct from Washington, and is on his way to inspect the Fox River improvement work in Wisconsin.

Speaking of the Philippine situation the Assistant Secretary said: "By the time General Otis's request has been fulfilled he will have an active army of forty thousand men. Under the President's last order we will recruit ten full regiment's and send them to Manila, so they will reach there about the time the rainy season is over. They will be recruited from the country at large, officered in the higher ranks by Regular Army officers, but in the lower ranks by men who have served in the Spanish-American War. There is no truth in any of the reports that General Miles or General Brooks will be sent to relieve General Otis."

PENNSYLVANIA CHAUTAUQUA OPENED.

Mount Gretna, Penn. July 4 (Special).-In the midst of an estate of five thousand acres of woodland, right in the heart of South Mountain, the eighth annual assembly of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua opened its gates here to-day with appro-priate ceremonies. The regular summer population of several thousand was augmented by a crowd of of several thousand was augmented by a crowd of visitors from this and neighboring States. The feature to-day was the dedication of the capacious new auditorium, recently completed on the sife of the old structure, which was destroyed by fire last November. There was music by the Perseverance Band, and addresses by the Chancellor, the Rev. H. A. Gerdsen, of New-York, and others. This was followed by a concert and entertainment by the Misses Leach. To-morrow the enrolment of classes will begin and for the next five weeks his summer school will be continued daily. It includes twenty-five departments of learning, in charge of specialists from leading schools colleges and universities. The number of students is the largest in the history of the Chautauqua. All the morning hours are devoted to class work. In addition to the regular curriculum there will be at least one hundred public lectures, concerts and entertainments. The dean of the faculty will be Professor George. Taylor Ettinger, of Muhlenberg College, Allentown. The faculty proper consists of thirty-two instructors.

ACCIDENT TO GEORGE J. GOULD'S LAUNCH.

The launch attached to George J. Gould's yacht, the Atlanta, which is anchored in the East River off Twenty-sixth-st., was disabled last night by the breaking of machinery immediately after it had landed the last of the twenty-five guests of Mr. Gould entertained by him on his yacht in the evening. Captain Todd, of the yacht, had to be rowed back. He

was in charge of the launch when the guests were being transferred to the land.

In the evening Mr. Gould entertained twenty-five of his friends. The vessel was handsomely trimmed with five hundred electric lights, and presented a magnificent sight as she stood out in the river.

At 3:20 p. m. every day but Saturday and Sunday, and every Saturday at 1:50 p. m., the New-York Central's "Saratoga Limited" leaves New-York Empire State Express time; luxurious service; all Wagner cars.—Advt.